



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28.

THE TENNESSEE CASE.—When the joint resolution passed by the Senate, (modifying the test oath so as to admit Mr. Patterson as one of the Senators from Tennessee,) was taken up last night in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Stokes, of Tennessee, while testifying to the Unionism of Judge Patterson, regarded the test oath as the only salvation of the Union men, South and North. The question before this House was the modification of this law. He referred to a speech made by him in Nashville, Tenn., in which he declared he would fall to his seat before he would vote to modify or repeal this test oath, [applause on the floor and in the galleries,] or he would do as Gov. Brownlow did while in jail at Knoxville. He would have his head severed from his body before he would have the test oath modified. [Renewed applause.]

Mr. Eldridge, of Wis., sent to the clerk's desk a letter, written in May, 1861, signed by T. B. Stokes, in which he counselled resistance to what is called the "Lincoln tyranny," now that the call for 75,000 troops has been issued. The letter having been read, Mr. Eldridge asked if it was genuine.

Mr. Stokes replied that it was. He wrote it, and was responsible for all he had written and said.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wis., said that the gentleman had declared that he would fall to his seat before he would modify or repeal the test oath. He (Mr. E.) didn't know, while testifying to Mr. Stokes' Unionism, that he should have moved to modify this oath to allow the gentleman to retain his seat. [Applause in the galleries.]

Mr. Stokes replied to the letter, and said that he had never defended secession. He proceeded at once to review and define his course, but before concluding, points of order were raised, which confined him to the resolution pending.

Mr. Conkling, of N. Y., spoke elaborately against modification of the oath, and referred to the mental reservation when Judge Patterson took the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy. He regarded the oath as the great bulwark of the Union party, and in conclusion he moved to lay the Senate resolution on the table; which was agreed to—yeas 88, nays 31—a party vote.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, the report of the conference committee on the amended tariff bill was concurred in, so the bill was finally passed. The Senate passed the House bill authorizing the refunding of certain taxes. A resolution was adopted that all unfinished business of the Senate shall come up at the next session as if no adjournment had taken place. The bill to admit the Territory of Nebraska into the Union was then taken up, and after considerable discussion it was passed; although opposed by Mr. Sumner. The Judiciary committee reported in favor of allowing Mr. Patterson, a Senator elect from Tennessee, to take his seat. This report gave rise to some discussion, and finally a resolution was adopted prescribing the oath to be taken by Mr. Patterson.

The House passed the bill to increase the duty on wool. The bill to construct a military and postal railroad from Washington to New York came up, and the previous vote by which it was rejected was reconsidered. After debate it was ordered to be engrossed and subsequently passed, by yeas 58, nays 41. The Judiciary committee made a long report on the investigation as to whether Jefferson Davis was engaged in the plot to assassinate President Lincoln, the substance of which will be found in another column. Committees of conference were ordered on the civil appropriation and other bills. A large amount of business was transacted in each House last night. Among other bills disposed of by the Senate was the air-line railroad to New York, which was read once, and the second reading being objected to by Mr. Creswell, was, under the rule, carried over to the next session. The House passed the amended tariff bill, as in the Senate, and the Senate joint resolution to modify the test-oath in the case of Judge Patterson being received, elicited considerable debate, in the course of which Mr. Maynard, of Tenn., warmly supported the Senator elect. The resolution was finally laid on the table—yeas 88, nays 31.

THE NEGRO MUSTERINGS and drillings that go on day and night in this city, if not encouraged by the supreme authorities here, deserve their special notice. They tend no good to this community. The better class of our colored population have no manner of connection with them. On the contrary, they strongly disapprove of them, and view them with anxiety and alarm. Most of those who engage in them are the strange negroes who, in these unsettled times, have found their way here.—They are for the most part vagrants, without any visible means of support, and would, perhaps, come under the vagrant law. This point can be settled by our respected Mayor. There is authority somewhere to stop these threatening proceedings. If the Mayor cannot, and the military authorities will not do so, the Common Council should take the matter in hand. The Governor should be appealed to, and if he will not act, the President's intervention should be invoked. A committee of the Common Council should be appointed to act in the premises, and to carry this subject from one authority to another until relief shall be obtained. This affair should be taken in hand now, before the great mischief it threatens shall have occurred.—*Rich. Whit.*

GENERAL E. K. SMITH.—This gentleman reached this city Wednesday evening from Kentucky, where he has been sojourning some weeks. While there he was elected general manager of the Southern Telegraph Company, a new line under construction from Cincinnati to New Orleans, via Louisville. The salary which he is to receive is \$3,500 per annum, with an interest in the line. The General is also the general agent for the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, of the Accident Insurance Company of this city, which position he will continue to fill. On account of these engagements, General Smith is reluctantly compelled to decline the Presidency of the Virginia and Kentucky Railroad, to which he was recently elected. He, however, feels a lively interest in the work, and will give it the aid of his influence in Kentucky. This will necessitate another meeting of the Stockholders of the Road to elect another President. We have heard the name of Col. Wm. W. Blackford mentioned in connection with the office.—*Lynchburg Vir.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

An investigation of more than ordinary importance is now in progress before U. S. Commissioner Osborn in New York. The prisoner is accused of having had in his possession, with intent to utter the same, a counterfeit one hundred dollar three year compound interest Treasury note. The testimony thus far elicited, if reliable, "discloses (says the Herald,) the existence of a most extraordinary state of affairs in the printing or engraving bureau of the U. S. Treasury Department."

The parties engaged in erecting the wigwag in Philadelphia, for the August convention were arrested yesterday at the instance of Dr. Jansen, the owner of the ground, who objects to the use of his property for the purpose. The building has been stopped and will have to be erected elsewhere. The ground was obtained through an agent, without the doctor's consent or knowledge.

From almost every section of the country come accounts of violent storms of wind, rain and hail. A storm on Saturday night last did immense damage in Eastern Iowa and Western Wisconsin. Fourteen bridges on the McGregor Western railroad, within a distance of thirty-five miles were swept away. Considerable damage was done on the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien railroad.

The steam boiler of the worsted mill of the late Samuel Yewdell, Hestonville, near Philadelphia, exploded on Thursday afternoon, instantly killing the engineer and two of the girls employed there, and severely injuring three others, one of whom, it is feared, fatally. The loss to the buildings, machinery and stock is \$50,000.

The first election this fall takes place in Kentucky, but not for members of Congress.—Vermont and Maine follow in the early part of September, with Pennsylvania, Ohio and other Western States in October, the elections ending with Maryland, New York and Massachusetts in November.

The Philadelphia Transcript publishes a card, signed by a large number of merchants, for a meeting to protest against the removal of the present collector of Philadelphia, Colonel William B. Thomas, and the appointment of W. F. Johnson, of Pittsburg, for the position. The President has nominated to the Senate Gen. James Standman, to be Superintendent of Public Printing in place of John D. Defrees, removed. The latter gentleman was thrice appointed by President Lincoln to that office, the term being two years.

Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, urgently recommends the appointment of thoroughly radical delegates from that State to attend the Radical Underwood Hamilton Convention, which is called to meet at Philadelphia in September next.

The conservatives of West Tennessee met in strong force, on Thursday last, at Memphis, to appoint delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. Delegates have also been appointed from Texas, and in some districts of Ohio.

The President has appointed Gen. Hancock to the Major Generalship in the regular army, vacated by the promotion of Gen. Sherman, and Gen. Ord to the Brigade Generalship, vice Hancock.

Rev. John Early, late president of Georgetown College, has been appointed to the presidency of Loyola College, Baltimore, Md.—a position which he formerly occupied with great distinction.

A party of Federal soldiers sent from Fort Sully to build a fort in the interior, was driven back by the Indians, who claimed that to build a fort on their ground was a violation of the treaty.

CASE OF SENATOR PATTERSON.—The bitter personal hostility of the majority in the Senate towards President Johnson, and all who are in any way connected with him, was strongly exhibited to-day in their action in regard to the admission of Judge Patterson, one of the Senators elect from Tennessee. The reference of his credentials to the Judiciary Committee, to inquire, not whether he has been duly elected, but whether he can take the oath required by law, is not only unusual, but without precedent. The conduct of the majority in this case is in strange contrast with their action yesterday in the case of Mr. Fowler, the Radical Senator from Tennessee, who was sworn in simply upon the presentation of his credentials. It is presumed that the solemnity of the official oath is duly appreciated by every Senator elect, and that he is fully aware of his responsibility should he swear falsely. In this instance, however, the Senate proposes gravely to constitute itself the conscience-keeper of a Senator elect, to ascertain if he can consistently take the oath. The difference in these two cases is, that Judge Patterson is a son-in-law of President Johnson, and Mr. Fowler has become an adherent of the revolutionary faction in Congress.—*National Intelligencer.*

BAD HABITS.—The Philadelphia Gazette describes the bad habits into which some of the animals of that city have fallen: "The goats in Mr. Lynn's shipyard will scent out tobacco if you have it in your pocket and beg you to share it with them. The deer in the public squares have acquired an inordinate taste for the same article. The oddest case of a perversion of natural taste we have yet seen is that of a horse at the brewery of Messrs. Abbott & Co., in this city. The animal will drink, whenever it is treated to it, a bucket full of porter, and would take more if its thirst was sufficient. The liking for the beverage has been gradually acquired, just as many people are obliged to eat tomatoes, by nauseating degrees. The horse was a pet. In hot weather the drayman would sponge his mouth with porter. What might have been at first distasteful, came to be sought for with the greatest eagerness."

THE BATTLE OF SODOWA.—This is the great battle of the European war. It was fought with distinguished bravery by both Prussians and Austrians, and the victory has given to the Prussians, great reputation. The desperate character of the battle, may be imagined, when we see it stated by the London Times, in describing the fight in the woods above Sodowa that: "The 27th Prussian regiment went in nearly three thousand strong, with ninety officers, and came out on the further side with only two officers and between three hundred and four hundred men standing; all the rest were killed or wounded. The other regiments of this division also suffered much, but not in the same proportion, but the woods were carried."

It is announced in the Winchester Times this week that that paper has passed into the hands of Mr. N. B. Mead and R. W. Hunter. We wish the editors every success.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The colored people of Harrisonburg, Rockingham co., are engaged in erecting a house of worship in that place. They respectfully applied to the white ministers of the other churches in that place for aid and assistance, and invited them to attend a meeting &c., to further their object. To this invitation the ministers all responded promptly, some sending donations, and all promising to attend and do all they could to assist the colored people. This shows good feeling and a kind spirit. The colored people engaged, as above stated, are old residents of Harrisonburg.

One day last week a negro man hired on the farm of George N. Thrift, residing about one mile from Madison C. H., had a difficulty with his employer. The negro demurred his wages, and not getting the amount immediately, he seized Mr. Thrift, and made desperate attempts to throw him down and take his pocket-book. Mr. Thrift succeeded in getting loose, and the negro ran away. Mr. Thrift armed himself and pursued. The negro was taken before a magistrate and committed for trial at the next term of the examining court.

In Pendleton and Grant, and other counties of seceded West Virginia, the wheat crop is very short. There will not be enough raised for the use of the inhabitants. Their main dependence for seed wheat this fall will be the Valley and the Western States. The corn is looking tolerably well, but not as much has been planted as we had expected. Grass is also short. There is very little stock in either Pendleton, Grant or Hardy.

On Wednesday last, three of the released convicts from the Virginia penitentiary attacked an old negro man employed by Mr. Johnson, whose residence is on the Grove road, about two miles from Richmond, and after demanding his money, attempted to kill him. The ruffians were arrested, before they had committed murder, and brought into Richmond.

A tragic affair occurred at Lexington on the 24th inst. A young man named Ellis, from Griffin, Georgia, who came on for the purpose of entering the Military Institute, had a difficulty with a man named Lucas, and in the course of the affray drew a pistol and shot Lucas twice, it is thought mortally wounding him. Ellis was immediately arrested and imprisoned.

The Fredericksburg News says: "It is said that the farming operations of Dr. Black, the Scotch gentleman who, a year ago, was so lauded by the Richmond press, have proved an utter failure in Caroline, and that, either from the want of means or labor, he has had to surrender to Dr. John R. Baylor, the farm leased from him, known as Newmarket."

Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy, of Staunton, removed from the throat of a little daughter of Deputy-Sheriff Thoburn, of Augusta, a grain of corn which had lodged in her windpipe, and remained several days, nearly causing suffocation. The difficult operation of opening the windpipe, technically termed tracheotomy, was successfully performed.

There are evidently "malign influences" at work in Richmond; for the colored population there appear to be encouraged to a course calculated to make trouble and to do mischief;—ultimately the most of the mischief to fall upon them. It is said representations on the subject have been forwarded to Washington.

Some of the Tunkers from the Valley who were making their way through the Confederate lines in 1862, and were arrested in Hardy county, have sued parties in that county for damages to the amount of \$60,000 or \$70,000.

Judge Henry W. Thomas, has written a letter to Col. Baldwin, denying that he made to Mr. Campbell Tarr, any such statement as was represented by Mr. Tarr, in his letter published by Mr. Botts.

Mr. Wade, of Franklin county, recently released from prison in Richmond by General Terry, died at Big Lick on his way home. He was insane.

The travel to the various Virginia springs is increasing. There are gay companies at the Oakney and Stribling Springs.

Col. Harry Gilmer has been spending recently a few days in Leesburg.

CASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The committee on the judiciary, to whom was referred the resolutions of the House of Representatives of April 9th and April 30th, 1866, instructing the committee to inquire into the nature of the evidence implicating Jefferson Davis and others in the assassination of President Lincoln, submitted a report to the House yesterday.—The report is very long and contains a number of letters and documents belonging to the official records of the late Confederacy, now in possession of the War Department, relating to what was termed the "secret service" of the Confederacy.

With regard to the trial of Mr. Davis, the committee are of the opinion that there are no obstacles to a speedy and impartial trial which can be removed by legislation. The evidence in possession of the committee connecting Mr. Davis with the assassination of President Lincoln justifies the committee in saying that there is probable cause to believe that he was privy to the measures which led to the commission of the deed, but the investigations which have been made by the War Department and by the committee have not resulted in placing the government in possession of all the facts in the case. The committee are of the opinion that a further investigation will result in a full development of the whole transaction.

The steamer Worcester, Captain J. C. Graham, of the Baltimore and Liverpool Line, arrived at Baltimore yesterday, after a passage of fifteen days and twelve hours from the last named port, by way of Queenstown. She brought a full cargo and a large number of steerage passengers—229 in all.

DIED.—This morning Mrs. KATHERINE H., widow of Dr. Daniel Bedinger. The funeral will take place from her late residence, on St. Asaph street, to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 9 o'clock.

CONCERT AND BALL.—A GRAND CONCERT AND BALL will be given at P. O. M. A. G. A. R. D. N. ON MONDAY EVENING, 30TH INST. Prof. COOK'S CELEBRATED COTILLON BAND has been secured for the occasion. Tickets admitted a Gentleman and Ladies, 25 cents. HENRY HUBNER, Manager.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The house, a three-story brick, and premises, No. 88, Queen street, for rent. Terms moderate. Possession given August 1. Apply to J. TACEY, at the Court House. jy 28-eotf

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

CHARLES W. GREEN,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS, DRY GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, LADIES
FURNISHING GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c.

AGENT FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.

Would respectfully solicit an examination of stock.

NO. 19, NORTH FAIRFAX STREET,
IN MANSION HOUSE BUILDING,
MAY 1st

TO MERCHANTS.
THE MT. VERNON COTTON MILL,
OF ALEXANDRIA, AND
HOLSTON WOOLLEN MILLS,
OF SMYRNA COUNTY, VIRGINIA,
Are now in successful operation, manufacturing
4-4 BROWN COTTONS,
ALL WOOL CASSIMERES,
SATINETTES,
BLANKETS, &c., &c.

These goods will successfully compete in durability, texture, finish and style, with goods manufactured in any other section of the country, and will be sold at the lowest manufacturers' prices.

As these works are a home enterprise, I need not say that we fully anticipate a liberal support from the people of this State. Orders from dealers are respectfully solicited.

WOOL will be taken in exchange for Goods.

Address,
je 12-1f
GEO. C. WITMER,
Gen'l. Agent, Alexandria, Va.

CLOSING PRICES OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS.—In order to give our customers each season the latest styles of DRESS GOODS, that the market affords, we have gone through our entire stock of summer goods and marked all down in plain figures, at an immense reduction in former prices, in some cases one half the prices they have been, some months since, we ask a careful examination of our entire stock of Dress Goods, as well as Mourning Goods, Plushes, Lama and French Lace Points and Rotonde Grenadine Shawls, &c.

We have now in store a first-rate stock of Domestic Goods, Housekeeping Goods, Irish and Table Linens and White Goods. Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, in great variety. Forty dozen best makes of Hoop Skirts, Hamburg Swiss Thread, Valenciennes, Edgings, and insertings, &c.

All of which we will sell at very low prices.

M. TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 42, Centre Market Place,
Washington, D. C.

FANS!
Just received from New York a large supply of FANS, Palm Leaf, Paper, Linen and Silk. RUFLING in great variety.

KNITTING COTTON, all numbers.
EMBROIDERING BRAIDS, Silk Worsted and Mohair.

EMBROIDERY SILKS, all colors.
VELVET RIBBONS, all widths.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, a fine line of Mosquito Netting, Machine Silk, all colors Clark's and Coats's Spool Cotton, &c., &c., to which I invite the attention of purchasers.

CHARLES W. GREEN,
No. 17, North Fairfax street,
Mansion House Building.

NEW GOODS!
AT M. FLEISCHER'S,
No. 161, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

I respectfully inform my friends and customers that I have, owing to the present difficulties in Europe, given up my intention of leaving, and therefore, will state that I am receiving, in small lots, NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, which I am disposing of at my former low prices, viz:

4 4 Cottons at 25c.
Organic Lawns, 25c.
Hosiery, 20c. per pair.
Hair Nets, 10c.
Hoop Skirts, \$1.

Ladies Gaiters, \$1.75.
Morocco Boots, \$1.25.
Also, a full stock of White Goods, at very low prices.

Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

je 27-4f

MRS. C. L. SIMPSON,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

NO. 9, SOUTH COLUMBUS STREET.

Having just returned from New York, she is now prepared to offer to the ladies of Alexandria, cheaper, and finer assortment of RIBBONS.

FLOWERS,
SILKS AND GRAPES,
than she has ever offered before. Also, all the latest styles of STRAW GOODS, including the GIPSIES, which are very beautiful—to all of which she would call your earliest attention.

Particular attention will be paid to Altering, Bleaching, Dyeing, and Pressing Straw Bonnets and Hats.

mar 30-4f

NOTICE.

The subscribers have received during the past few days a fine lot of NEW GOODS purchased for cash, and we believe, very cheap. We take this occasion to express our thanks to our friends for the friendly and substantial greeting they have given us since opening our doors.

We hope from time to time to make such additions to our stock as will keep it full and complete, and render it unnecessary for our citizens to go elsewhere to make their purchases.

We extend a cordial invitation to our friends both in town and country to favor us with a call, on such terms as may be mutually agreeable.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

WITMER & SLAYMAKER,
ap 4-1f N. E. corner King and Royal sts.

NEW GOODS.

We have this day received a large addition to our stock, consisting in part of Embroidered and Checked Grenadines, Grenadine Berages, Mozambique, 8-4 French Muslin, Black and Colored Muslins, Bombazines and Alpaca, 8-4 Black Berages, 8-4 Grenadines and 8-4 Gro. De Amours, Black Gro. Grain and Taffeta Silks, Organidies, Lawns, Percals, Fancy and Mourning Calicoes, Brown and White Linen, Drills and Ducks, Conspirators, Brown and Black Sheetings and Shirting Cotton, Virginia Middling and French Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., &c. Many of these goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

my 9-1f WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

JUST RECEIVED—

Our second supply of NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS.

LAOZ SILK MANTILLAS.

Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Gloves, Hosiery, Linens, Cottons, &c., &c., making our assortment very complete.

ROBERT L. WOOD,

No. 170 King street, one door below

my 14-1f Washington street.

RECEIVED THIS DAY—

Selected Sugar Cured Hams,

Shoulders,

Clear Sides, and Choice Family and Extra

Flour.

J. GRIGG,

169 King street,

my 19-4f

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. S. LEADBEATER & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
(Stabler's old stand—Established 1792)
NO. 7, SOUTH FAIRFAX ST.,
Have just made additions to their large stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c., and can offer inducements to cash customers; they name in part

Drugs & Chemicals. | **Proprietary Medicines.**
Smyrna Opium, Bitter Wine of Iron,
Quinine, Schenck's Medicines,
Calomel, Jayne's,
Rochelle Salts, Stonebraker's,
Chloride Lime, Cannon's,
Pyrophosphate Iron, Clove Annodyne,
Lac Sulphur, Hall's Hair Renewer,
Sulphuret of Potash, Chloretomy Bitters,
Propylamine, Shallenberger's Pills,
Strychnine, Osgood's Choclogogue,
Sulphate Morphia, Wood's Hair Restorer,
Citrate Iron, Zollikofer's Cordial,
Carb Ammonia, Davis's Pain Killer,
Gum Camphor, Russia Salve,
Podophyllin, Winslow's Sooth. Syrup,

Paints and Oils. | **Soaps, Perfumery, &c.**
Lewis's Leads, Low's Brown Wind. Soap,
Lindseed Oil, Glenn's
Boiled " Yankee Shaving "
Spirits Turpentine, Turtle Oil "
Patent Dryer, Honey "
Japan Varnish, Lubin's Extracts,
Copal " Teeth Brushes,
Asphaltum " Sponges,
Benzine, Combs,
Kerosene Oil, Hair Brushes,
Neatsfoot " Shaving "
Rochelle Ochre, Vinaigre de Rouge,
Ivory Black, Also,
Japan Tin, Tapicoa, Pearl Barley,
Cox's Glatine, Olive Oil,
Mustard, Spices,
Flavoring Extracts, Silver Soap,
Soap Bark, Tripoli,
Saratoga Water, Spatulas.

AGENTS FOR

GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

STONEBRAKER'S

RAT EXTERMINATOR,

(Best known.)

FORBES' DISINFECTANT

AND DEODORIZER,

AND

LANDRETH'S

WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.

Physician's Prescriptions receive careful attention.

je 25-1m

OFFICE OF A. & R. R. COMPANY.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., July 27, 1866.
Holders of the Mortgage Bonds of the Orange and Alexandria R. R. Company are respectfully requested to forward to the undersigned a statement of the amount of the Bonds they respectively own, specifying the numbers of the Bonds, and the dates of issue, together with the amounts of over-due coupons; to enable the Company to take the necessary steps for funding and settling the same. By order of the Directors,

je 27-2v J. H. REID, Clerk and Treasurer.
Virginia Int. B. & O. Co., Lynchburg
Virginia, Charlottesville Chron., Culpeper Observer, Warrenton Index, publish for two weeks and send bills to J. H. Reid, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—Reports, prejudicial to my standing as a merchant, and designed to effect my character, having been put in circulation by some evil disposed persons, this is to give notice that having heard the said reports, I take this method of denouncing them as maliciously false, and only done to injure me personally.—With those with whom I am personally acquainted no notice of this sort would be required, but it may be necessary to sustain my character before the public generally.

JOHN P. KEYS,

Manassas Station, je 27-3f

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

Daily exported a cargo of NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, per ship Commodore, now discharging; which we will sell at the lowest market price, for cash.

HOOE & WEDDERBURN,

je 27-1f Foot of Prince street.

TEACHER WANTED.—Notice is hereby given that the "Board of Guardians of the Free School" will, on Wednesday, the 1st day of August next, proceed to elect a Teacher for the "Washington Free School of Alexandria," in the place of Mr. H. Clay Speake, who declines a re-election. The salary is \$800; and the school is to be re-opened on the 1st Monday of September.

Applicants will please forward their testimonials to Edgar Snowden, Jr., at the Alexandria Gazette Office. By order of the Board:

RICHARD L. CARNE, Jr.,

je 25-wtd Secretary.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMITTEES,

SIONERS, to assess the damages on the proposed route of the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad, will meet at the house of Mrs. Samuel Caus, West End, Fairfax county, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of August, 1866, to make our awards. All persons interested will attend, and will be heard.

JAMES HUNTER,
ARTHUR GOODWATER,

je 13-eotd Wm. H. GOODING.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL CO.

Washington, July 23, 1866.
By direction of the Board of Public Works of the State of Maryland, notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Board of Public Works of Maryland, in Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 27th of August next, at 12 o'clock m.

je 23